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Office, Pennsylvania Avenue, between Third and Four-and-a-half streets.

A New and Beautiful Poem by Jas. Nack.

The following is a poem of singular beauty. The ry flow of the rhyth m answer Milton's description music. The Little Friend," who ever she may be, is to be envied her privilege of being a minis tering angel to one of the best of hearts and most gifted of minds, and she will not lose her reward—for, as Miss Landon remarks, "A poet's love is immortality," and a poem like this is of itself sufficient to insure it to the subject that inspired it .- Western paper.

WHY DO I LOVE HER SO? A weary life is mine, at best—
Few pleasures mine that others share—
And oft, by lonely thoughts opprest,
It seems that I might well despair;
But when my "Little Friend" I see,
A pleasant thing is life to me.
To know that she is at my side,

To hold her little hand in mine, To watch her eyes that fondly shine, Her cherub face, that brightens up With love's intelligence divine-With this my soul is satisfied, And drains a pure, refreshing cup
Of calm and quiet happines:
In sweet content I then repose
From sorrow's pangs and passion's threes. Without a wish, save not to stir From one whose very look can bless! Some wonder what I find in her My heart so strangely to impress— A clever child, they must confess,

But nothing more, for all they see Then other children of her age, Who scarce one thought of mine engage. Whence cometh, then, the witchery That sways me in her sweet control? They know her not—and none of earth, Save I, may ever know her worth; For we have spoken soul to soul, And met in spirit face to face, When all her mind's immortal grace, Love, truth and goodness, shone revealed In beauty from the world concealed. Twas in an hour of bitter pain,

When the long agony of years Was crowded in a moment's space— When friends seemed false, and love as vain-And the wrung heart and burning brain Could only find relief in tears— For I despaired of earthly good— She came—I scarce knew whence or how—

A light and glory round her brow? ublimely beautiful she stood; For all of earth had left her face, And all of heaven I there might trace. Her look sustained my heart, and cheered, Her words my wounded spirit healed ; The child, the mortal, disappeared, And God's own angel stood revealed Then did we soul with soul combine— So, I am hers, and she is mine— Forever hers! forever mine! Forth in the world I see her go,

A common child to common eyes-To mine a star of Paradise, Unearthly, beautiful, divine! No wonder that I love her so.

My Mother. XY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

My mother, 'th' a long and weary time Since last I looked upon thy sad, sweet face, And listened to the gentle spirit-tones And instened to the gentie spirit-tones
Of thy dear voice of music. I was then
A child a bright haired child. The fearful thought
That thou wast passing from the earth away,
Was my young life's sorrow. Through the long And solemn watches of that awful night Kind friends who dearly loved us, gathered round Thy dying couch, and in my agony, My children agony, I shricked to them

To save thee, mother, but with streaming tears; And in the tones of holy sympathy They told me thou wouldst die. Oh! then I bowed Ny head to God, whose worship thy dear lips Has taught me, and to Him, with bursting heart, I prayed that he would spare thee. And, as then I knelt, a holy calm, as if from Heaven, Came stealing o'er my spirit, and a voice, As 'twere a melody from some star, Floated into my soul. It said that thou Must leave me, that thy home was in the sky, But that thou still wouldst love and guard thy child,

And hover round him on thy angel's wings In all his wanderings here My mother, then I rose in more than childhood's strength and

watched
The fading of thy life. Dear friends still hung Around thy pillow, but I saw them not.

Wild lamentations and deep sobs were breathed
From hearts of anguish; but I heard them not.

A man of God poured forth his soul in prayer For thy soul's welfare, but I heard him I saw but thy wan cheeks, thy parted lips, Thy half-closed eyes, so meek and calm beneath Their blue-veined lids, thy bright dishevelled

locks,
Thy pallid brow damp with the dews of death,
And the faint heaving of thy breast, that oft In happy hours had pillowed my young head To sweet and gent e slumber, and I heard-But the faint struggle of thy failing breath Thy stifling sighs, and the high, holy words That seemed to fall like dew drops on my soul From out the blessed skies. All suddenly Thy blue eyes opended, and a moment looked Upon thy child with one fixed, burning gaze, In which the deep and hoarded love of years Was all concentrated ; a convulsive thrill Shot through the fibres of thy wasted frame And death was there-ay, thou wast mine an

And then my tears agair rushed wildly forth, But light from Heaven broke through them with

Prismatic glory, as I gazed, And saw thee mounting, like a new made star, Far up thy pathway in the heavens.

Long years. Long years, my dear lost mother, have gone by Since that wild hour. My manhood and my youth Have passed away, and now my childhood's prime Is fading like a vision, for my years.
Far, far outnumber thine upon the earth,
This dark, cold exile of the gentle hear. From the bright home to which it longs to fly,
And be at rest forever. I have seen Much, much of joy and sorrow, I have felt Life's storms and sunshine, but I ne'er have known Such raptures as my full heart shared with thee In childhood's fairy years. Now, time no more Scatters fresh roses round my feet, his hand Lats fall upon my path but pale, torn flowers, Dead blossoms, that the genial dews of eve, The morning sunlight and noontide rain Can ne'er revive again, for they are dust-Ay, dust and ashes

Even thine image now. The image of thy lovely form, that shone The starlight of my childhood, seems to fade From memory's vision. 'Tis as some pale tint Upon the twilight wave, a broken glimpse f something beautiful and dearly loved In far gone years, a dim and tender dream That like a faint bow on a darkened sky, Lies on my clouded brain. But, oh! thy voice. In tones can never perish in my soul; It visits me among the strife of men In the dark city's solitude. It comes. Amid the silence of the midnight hour, Upon my listening spirit like a strain Of fairy music o'er the sea. And oft, When at the eventide, amid a hush Deep as the awful stillness of a dream, stray all lonely through the leafless woods. And gaze upon the moon, that seems to mourn Her lonely lot in Heaven, or on the trees, That look like frowning Titians in the dim And doubtful light, that unforgotten voice Swells on my ear like the low, mournful tone Imprisoned in the sea shell, or the sound, The melancholy sound of dying gales Panting on the far off tree tops.

My dear mother, though mountains, hills and

THE SOUTHERN PRO

SEMI-WEEKLY.

WASHINGTON CITY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1851.

VOL. II.

Divide me from thy grave, where I so oft In childhood laid my bosom on the turf That covered thine, though the drear winter-storms Long, long have cast o'er these their spotless

And night her pall, and though thine image sweet, The one dear picture cherished through my life, Grows dim and dimmer in my brain, thy voice, Is ever in my ear and my heart To teach me love and gentleness and truth, And warn me from the perils that surround The paths of pilgrims o'er the desert earth.

New Process in the Manufacture of Sugar.

The following, from a late number of the Mark Lane Express may have interest for some of our Louisiana friends. Let us, by the way, inquire why it is that we meet with so little encouragement in that quarter? Is it that we have demonstrated that now they give five bales of cotton in exchange for one, whereas they ought to give but three, if they would force the loom to come to the cotton, instead of sending their cotton to the loom at Manchester.—Plow, Loom, and Ancie.

"Sugar.—Several samples of sugar of a very sug NEW PROCESS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR.

superior quality, as respects granular texture and brightness of color, have recently attracted considerable attention in the Bristol sugar market, which has led to much inquiry as to the process of manufacture among the merchants and proprietors of West Iudia estates. It appears from inquiries we have made, that, by a combination of several patents, among others, the cleaning and several patents—among others, the cleansing and drying of sugar by centrifugal force—sugar which formerly took three or four weeks to refine is now done in as many minutes. Sugars heretofore un-saleable in the English market are, by the new process, converted, as if by magic, into an article realizing 30s. (\$8 64) per cwt. The machine by which the process is carried on is very cheap, protable, and easily worked, and the raw produce shipped in a state which prevents the waste of some twelve to fifteen per cent. in the shape of leakage from molasses. Next to the discovery of the vacuum pan, the improvement of Messrs.
Fingal and Son, of Bristol, ranks first in the scale of importanc; and they have happily succeeded in combining the interests of various patents held by Messrs. Seyrig, Hardman, Rotch, and others."

Resol ed, That the proceedings of this meeting, with a minute and accurate description of the said Watson, be forwarded to the publishers of the Augusta papers, with the request that they and all other papers in the slaveholding a shower hath by stemping out of taking

Late from Texas.

We copy from the New Orleans Picayune the following items of news from Texas to the 4th By this arrival we have the unpleasant intelli-

heavy gale commenced blowing, and the next day, about 10 A. M., the steamer put back for Sabine Pass. The leak continued, and the hands mutinied and refused to work at the pumps, but were THOMAS F. PERSONS, Chairman. finally induced to work a little by the offer of ten dollars per hour by Capt Emerson. She reached Sabine Pass at 5 P. M. on the 25th, where she lay till Friday, the 27th, when the captain, thinking that the gale had subsided, started again for New Orleans at 2 P. M. The gale increased, and he again put back about 12 o'clock on Saturday night, and made the Pass, striking on the bar in about four feet water about 8 A. M. on Sunday. The steamer kept on full sail, and was forced over on Sunday, at 5 P. M., Coffin, who left Galveston as a passenger on the Maria Burt, went on shore by the aid of a boat he had sent for. Several of the hands had perviously deserted the vessel. It is the opinion of Dr. C. that the Maria Burt is irrecoverably lost, with all the cattle on board-about 100 head full grown and 158 calves. The cattle, it is said, belonged to Charles Hurse, of New Orleans. Many of them had died during the storm. The Maria Burt, as we learn, was not in-

On the 3d inst the Maria Burt was still gradually sinking in the mud, the water being even with her boiler deck. All her boilers except one, and all her machinery, together with her farmiure and every thing of value, had been taken on shore. filled with water and it was doubtful whether it could be saved. One hundred and twenty head of cartle and calves had been saved and sold by order of a magistrate.

Capt. Emerson, of the Maria Burt, had arrived at Galveston; and a portion of the passengers and crew came up to this city on the Pampero.

The same gale which wrecked the Maria Burt raged with great violence along the whole coast of Texas. The Matagorda Tribune, of the 30th ult., not intercene to pass laws, or cause them to be says that Indianola, Saluria, and Port Cavallo suf-

fered considerably.

At the former place every wharf was carried away, and a number of houses were either levelled e earth or blown from their foundation. At 'aluria considerable damage was done. Port Ca-

vallo, however, escaped with less injury.

The Tribune says that the loss and injury sustained among the shipping on the bay has been very great. The steamship Mexico was driven gives all the acquired territory to the North ashore, opposite or near Powder Horn Bayou, and and the adoption of this principle, as a permawas lying on the flats in that vicinity. The depot or freight steamer Portland shared the same fate, to- which may be acquired, is what a large party in gether with several other smaller crafts. The steamer William Penn was driven ashore her anchorage, near Saluria, and will probably be

astern of the Portland, and both anchors thrown the gale increased to great violence, and grew more violent till half past 11, when the Portland broke adrift and went ashore. The Mexico had then got steam up, and was working full stroke with twenty icches of steam, and two anchors out the Mexico broke her anchorage, and was driven

has very little hopes of success until he can have based upon the principle of Gen. Cass's non-the assistance of the Louisiana. Captain Talbott intercention, he himself declared. Mr. Calhoun

capt business signifer is assore; it e wm. Penn is a total wreck; all the wharves at Indianola are gone, and some few houses prostrated. The J. Smith, although sunk ducks under water, was driven three-quarters of a mile, and is pretty much in his Macon letter, admits the same, although in his Macon letter, admits the same, although The Lone Star speaks in very favorable terms

of the recent exercises of the students at the Baylor University, in both the male and female depart-The large furniture shop and turning machine belonging to Mr. Hubby, of the town of Waco, McLennan county, was entirely destroyed by fire on the 11th uit.

The cotton on board the steamer Fillow, from Houston, took fire on Wednesday night, the 2d inst., in Galveston Bay, but the flames were extin-

ped overboard, and was lost. month of June, by Messrs. Hitchcock & Co., 226 worse than pure villanage itself? beef cattle and 1206 calves.

The Washington Star has come out in support

of Captain Lewis for Congress, and the opposition to Col. Howard appears to be concentrating upon the Captain. The Civilian says that Gen. Mc-Lead's prospects appear to be waning, and he is said to have suntained considerable damage from this collison with Col. Howard at Huntsville on masters are to be supplied with three cent pieces,

The house of John Falconer & Co., was ob-

Meeting in Warren.

WARRENTON, GA., July 10th, 1851. This day the citizens of the town and country, met at the court-house at 8 o'clock, A. M. On motion, Thomas F. Persons, esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. Wm. 11. Pilcher, requested the chair, and Mr. Wm. 11. Pilcher, requested to act as secretary. The object of the meeting was stated by the chairman, as follows: Where-as our community has been thrown in confusion ticut and who has been promulgating abolition sentiments, publicly and privately among our people, sentiments at war with our institutions.

which after various expressions of opinion, the resolution was unanimously adopted, to wit:

Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed by the chairman for the purpose of making arrangements to expel Nathan Bird Watson, and avowed Abolitionist, who has been in our village for the last three or four weeks, by twelve o'clock this day, by the G. R. Road ca's, and that it shall be the duty of said committee, to escort "You lie; you are a d——d liar." Mr. Frost. it shall be the duty of said committee, to escort "You lie; you are a d--d liar." Mr. Frost, the said Watson to Camak, for the purpose of at the conclusion of his speech, in sluding to

berts, J. B. Huff, E. H. Pottle, F. A. Brinkly, John C. Jennings, George W. Dickson, A. B. It is probable, therefore, that this at the origin Rogers and Dr. R. W. Herbert. On motion. the chairman was added to that committee. It

States publish the same for a sufficient length of time. She disrobed, and took her stand under he torrents of time.

is a man of dark complexion, hazle eyes, black sphere. Trusting a little too much to the treachfeet eleven and three quarter inches, has a quick unable to keep her position; but to ler constergence of the loss of the steamship Maria Burt, which has for some time been missing. This vessel left Galveston on the 24th ult. that night a heavy gale commenced blowing, and the next day.

WILLIAM H. PILCHER, Secretary.

ment of the effect of the compromise bill.

California, and surrenders it to the oceanane government, and ownership of those who rush into it-slaveholders not being of the number, because the government abandons its duty to provide laws for the protection of their property: or, if it assumes and discharges its duty fact, by establishing a territorial government, as in the case of New Mexico and Utah, still, it will passed, to protect slave property, or even to repeal foreign laws excluding it. And thus, upon the observance of this principle, the South, as you say in your paper, lost fice measures of the mpromise. In other words, the South loses all the territory, and the North gets all.

Then, the principle of the so called compromise, in its practical application, necessarily nent mode of disposing of all future territory the South are now endeavoring to pledge and bind the entire South to. In other words, whilst it remains true and is admitted, that the govern-A letter received by Mesars. Doswell, Hill & ment may, hereafter make war and acquire territory, or, by treaty, and the payment, out of the Co., of Galveston, from Captain. Taibot, dated on Tuesday, the 29th ult., states that the free ht of common treasury, of millions, acquire territory, the Mexico had been discharged before the heavy blow came on. The Mexico was then dropped are solemnly bound, by previous agreement are solemnly bound, by previous agreement and compromise, to ask and enjoy none of it.

main in the semblance of the old? in his Macon letter, admits the same, although he had once so vehemently denounced the doctrine. And all, but for selfish and party mo-

ciple to the division or disposal of the territory acquired from Mexico, hat will make it les true when applied to any and all future acquisi leaped overboard, and was lost.

There were exported from Galveston during the vassal held land under his feudal lord? Is it not

With great respect, sir, yours, &c.,

THE THREE CENT PIECES .- An arrangement

THE FATAL DUEL AT NEW ORLEAN, A telegraphic despatch from New Orleans, of the 12th inst., which we published, states that iduel had been fought on that day between Dr. Thomas

In the New Orleans Delta, of the 8th instant. we have a key to this melancholy affair. by a and refused to hear any explanation from Mr. Marks, a rival candidate, or to take into casideration a set of resolutions which were off-red in his behalf. The minority free adjourned to a neighboring place, and were addressed by Mr. Frost, who, in the course of his remarks, which were generally free from personalities, used the following remark:

this interruption, said he could not resent an in-The following gentlemen were named as that committee: Wm. Gibson, E. Cody, J. M. Robad s id anything offensive to the Hunts, he

DESCRIPTION.-The said Nathan Bird Watson, that Aquaris was discharging upon the mundane hair, and wears a heavy beard, measures five erous surface of the slippery shing is, she was She would scream aloud for help, by alas! how could she be seen by mortals in her immentionables.-Death itself would be prefeable. She comes to the eaves-now on the lat shingleand now she takes an awful leap. She could A correspondent of the New Orleans Delta presents the following lucid and forcible statenent of the effect of the compromise bill. learn the cause, supposing that the house must The States, in the formation of the Constitution be infested with burglars. Most of the males tion, surrendered to the common government, armed themselves with whatever could be seized the right to declare or make war in their behalf; at the moment. Sho els, tongs, and old rusty and of course, being rightfully subjected to equal muskets, were suddenly brought into requisition. burthens in its prosecution, are equally entitled Thus armed to the teath, three doughty soldiers, to share in all benefits resulting from its termi- minus, cap, coat, vest, pants and boots, (as they nation. This is equally true of the treaty-mak-ing power. Now, in the exercise of these two the back yard, over the fences, into the garden, powers, or either of them, the government has heretofore acquired territory, and will, in all probability, hereafter acquire more. In 1820 a sectional contest arose between the North and villians that had dared to enter the dwelling at the South, about the division of territory thus that unseasonable hour. At length they were acquired. A final adjustment, or line of division, was then agreed on—to wit, the line of 36.30 do bring me a shawl! Do bring me a shawl! Messers, Green, Harding & Co., of New Orleans; value about \$18,000.

There were also on board seventy nine barrels of molasses, belonging to H. H. Williams.

A final adjustment, or line of division, amazed at hearing a female crying, Oh, dear! do bring me a shawl! Do bring me a shawl! Do bring me a shawl! They proceeded to the garden, whence the cry molasses, belonging to H. H. Williams. There were also on board seventy-nine barrels of molasses, belonging to H. H. Williams.

The Galveston News learns that the mutinous conduct of her hands, the carpenter being the principal instigator of the mutiny, jeoparded the lives of all on board.

On the Williams of the words explained the second of partition adopted. What was that? Not a principal instigator of the mutiny, jeoparded the lives of partition adopted. What was that? Not a principal instigator of the mutiny, jeoparded the lives of partition adopted. What was that? Not a principal instigator of the mutiny, jeoparded the lives of partition adopted. What was their astonishment on discovering a real mermed, or Venus, lodged in an occan of roses. A few words explained the mystery. The lady was unburt, and the second of partition adopted with the second of partition adopted with the second of partition adopted. geographical line, or line of latitude, but a prin- tinguished, and the last that was seen of the

> FREE NEGROES AT THE NORTH .- Free negroes are no longer permitted to settle in the State of Iowa, a law to that effect having been passed by the legislature a few week since.

We note the above fact for the lesson it contains. Why are there so many declaimers, essayists, preachers and others at the North, who are always advocating the emancipation of slaves in the South, if they will not even permit free negroes to settle amongst them? should they seek to make the Southern States endure a class of population, which they especially prohibit by law from settling near them .-

BALLOON ASCENSION .- Mr. Wise publishes a eard in the Columbus (Ohio.) Statesman, giving Sons, in Frankfort-on the Maine. The following an account of his ascension from that city on

In consequence of a slight rupture in the bal-

loon which he could not repair, he "let go" about 20 minutes before the time he set. He

"I started at 20 minutes before 3 o'clock, and rose almost perpendicularly for the first 10 minutes. All this time I was passing through an atmosphere highly impregnated with hy drogen, escaping from the balloon, and for the At 10, P. M., on Wednesday, the 25th ult., Pledged and committed to spill our blood and first three thousand feet of my ascent, it was like passing through an ordeal of fire. radiating power of the balloon, with the puggent humiliation, degradation, or slavery, he worse the n that? What sort of a new Union is this caused a feeling more like passing through the with sixty fathoms of chain, but all could not we are about to enter into? or is this to be the descriptive pains of purgatory than like sensations the violence of the storm. About 1 o'clock price and conditions upon which we are to rein sailing heavenward over such a blessing frue on a hard bottom with six feet of water,

Capt. Behner says he never refere saw so high

I write this for your consideration and reflection. If I have made unyself understood, your the high, this unpleasant feeling ceased-I write this for your consideration and reflect tile land as the State of Ohio. When I got \$ D Capt. Beaner says he never before saw so high a tide in that bay. All of Capt. Talbot's hands were at work getting out coal, and every exertion was being made to get her off; but the captain has very little hopes of success until he can have the sesistance of the Louisiana. Canada Talbot intercention, he himself declared. Mr. Calboth before me like a well defined map, and the affirms the same, when, in his great and last meandering Scioto looked like a way-worn adds:—
Capt. Bohner's lighter is ashore; the Wm. Penn speech, he appealed so powerfully to the Taylor of his career. The National pike shot its straight of his career. The National pike shot its straight ciple, which they had but just opposed and de white line eastward until it was lost in the feated Gen. Cass upon. Toombs, of Georgia, far distant east, and the few little villages which were in sight, basked inactively in the sanshine, no groups of human being to enliven their streets, all their inhabitants, having come lives and projudice, would and must admit that to Columbus to celebrate the nation's natal day.

ong-they descended with a rotary motion, spioning rapidly on their longer axis horizont true when applied to any annual return adjusted with but little damage. In the alarm, however, a young man, a German, of Houston, mise, we thus bind coarselves, do we not hold an hour he had thrown over forty pounds of balling the true when applied to any annual return adjusted with but little damage. In the alarm, however, a young man, a German, of Houston, mise, we thus bind coarselves, do we not hold an hour he had thrown over forty pounds of balling the true when applied to any annual return adjusted any and described spiral gyrations of not less than 200 feet in diameter. After being up half an hour he had thrown over forty pounds of balling the coarse of the c last, to overcome the leaky condition of his air ship—a quantity sufficient to have kept him up forty kours, had there been no repture before as umes gives us a faithful account of his whole career, an analysis of his celebrated speeches, &c." cending—he was compelled to descend, and come down in a hurry about three miles south of

his collison with Gol. Howard at Hansylle on the 24th ult. Mr. Potter is also in the field for Congress in the Western District. Capt. Lewis has made a speech at Galveston.

Bird Watson, a carring -maker by trade, from New Haven, Ct., who was an avowed abolition-than made a speech at Galveston.

Bird Watson, a carring -maker by trade, from New Haven, Ct., who was an avowed abolition-than made a speech at Galveston. Bird Watson, a carring -maker by trade, from Mint at Philadelphia, which they may require within reasonable limits. The demand for these pieces since the new postage law has gone into operation has been very great, and the acting Secretary of the Treasury suggests to postmasters to be "moderate as possible in their calls."

Bird Watson, a carring -maker by trade, from New Haven, Ct., who was an avowed abolition style, and is replete with atriking passages. The work is written in en easy and beautiful style, and is replete with atriking passages. The work is written in en easy and beautiful style, and is replete with atriking passages. The work is written in en easy and beautiful style, and is replete with atriking passages. The work is written in en easy and beautiful style, and is replete with atriking passages. The work is written in en easy and beautiful style, and is replete with atriking passages. The work is written in en easy and beautiful style, and is replete with atriking passages. The work is written in en easy and beautiful style, and is replete with atriking passages. The work is written in en easy and beautiful style, and is replete with atriking passages. The work is written in en easy and beautiful style, and is replete with atriking passages. The work is written in en easy and beautiful style, and is replete with atriking passages. The work is written in en easy and beautiful style, and is replete with atriking passages. The work is written in en easy and beautiful style, and is replete with atriking passages. The work is written in en easy and beautiful style, and is replete with atriking passages. The work is written in en easy and beautiful style, and is replete with atriking passages. The work is written in en easy and beautiful style, and is replete with atriking passages. The supplies of the with a writing the village, put in the case, and conveyed him out of the grant matched the writing passages. The work is written in en easy and beautiful style, and is replete with atriking passages. The supplies with a triking passages. The sup liged to suspend in consequence of California Secretary of the Treasury suggests to postmas, him in the cars, and conveyed him out of ters to be "moderate as possible in their calls,"

NEW YORK, July 18 .- the steamships Ten nessee and California which arrived at Panama brought \$2,500,000 in gold. This large sum is

Advices have been received here from Jamai

Boston, July 18 .- A letter from Vienna dated June 29th, states that Mr. Brace ha only been freed from close coofinement. He had arrived at Pesth, where he was under po-lice surveillance, awaiting the termination of his trial before the military court of that city.

New Orleans, July 17.—The opposing Whig candidates for Congress, Col. Hunt and J. M. Harris, have both withdrawn from the canvass. The Histrionic theatre and several other build ings adjoining it were destroyed by fire last night

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN AGENCY,

OTTY OF WASHINGTON,

NOER the direction of AARON HAIGHT PAL
MER of New York, and WERTHINGTON
GARRETTSON SNETHEN OF New Orleans, Attorneys and Counsellors of the Supreme Count of the
United States. This establishment is formed for the following

objects
1. For practicing law in the Supreme Court of the United States, and conducting professional business before Cougress.
2. For the prosecution and recovery of all claims,

2. For the prosecution and recovery of all claims, in law or equity, against the United States before Congress or the Executive Departments, or against foreign Governments before Boards of Commissioners.

3. For the settlement of accounts with the State, Treasury, War, Navy, Post Office and Inte for Departments, and obtaining the remission of fines, penalties, and forfeitures, for alleged violations of the

eign countries.
6. For the purchase and sale of lands in any of the States or Territories of the Union, and loaning moneys States or Territories of the Union, and loaning moneys on mortgage or real estate lying therein.

7. For investment of funds in United States and State stocks and loans, collection of the dividends thereon, and, generally, for the transactions of all business pertaining to a law, loan, and banking agency. All communications addre sed, post paid, to Messrs. Palmer & Snethen, American and Foreign Agency city of Washington, will receive promptand faithful attention.

PALMER & SNETHEN,

Office No. 5, Carroll Place, Capitol Hill.

SPLENDID SCHEME

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES,

F. MORRIS & Co. Managers. SUSQUEHANNA CANAL LOTTERY,

E# 830		rizes of \$5,000 b scheme.	each.
1 prize of	\$30,000		\$5,000
1 do	5,000		5,000
1 do	5.000		5,000
1 do			
75	5,000		5,000
1 do	5,000		5,000
1 do	5,000		5,000
1 do	5,000	1 do	5,000
1 do	5,000	1 do	5,000
1 do	5,000	1 do	5,000
1 do	5,000	20 Prizes of	1000 &c.
Ticket	s \$10—Haly	res 5 Quarters	2 50.
		25 whole tickets	
do		25 half tickets.	
do		25 quarter ticke	

To be drawn in Baltimore, July 26, 1851. 20 drawn ballots out of 78. \$60,000 | 1 Prize of

1 Prize of	40,000	1 Prize of	3.0
I Prize of	20,000	1 Prize of	3.0
1 Prize of	10,000	1 Prize of	3.0
1 Prize of	7,500	5 Prizes of	2,6
1 Prize of		124 Prizes of	
I Prize of		1000 (lowest 3	
		quarters 5-eig	
		of 26 Wholes	
do	do	26 Halves	
do	do	26 Quarters	
Orders for	Tickets Sh	ares, or Package	

of the above Magnificent Schemes will meet prompt attention F MORRIS & Co Managers, Baltimore, Md.

GREAT ELECTORAL HESSIAN STATE LOAN Of 6,725,000 Dollars.

THIS Loan is guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the entirent Banking House of Messrs. M. A. von Rothschild and Sons, in Frankfort-on the Maine.

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14 of 40,000 Dollars | 60 of 4,000 Dollars
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1st of June, 1851.

The price of the Tickets is as follows:

1 ticket for 5 Dollars | 6 tickets for 25 Dollars | 30 " | 65 " 200 " Remittances can be made in Bank Notes, Bills or Drafts on Europe, &c. Each shareholder will receive, free of expense, the Prospectus, with full particulars; and after the drawing, the list of the occessful numbers, which will also be published in the leading journals. The Prizes will be paid in cash at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Paris, Lon- FOREIGN DRY-GOODS don, New York, or New Orleans

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Philadelphia Enquirer.
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No. 10. Pension and Bounty Laid Agency.
HE subscriber has opened in he city of Washington an AGENCY for the prosecution of descriptions of claims against the General

His perfect knowledge of all the Pension Laws, and the places where are deposite all evidence of ervice now extant, will enable him to establish nany claims which have long remained suspend-

Applications for increase of persion, under any of the Pension Laws, where the pensioners are dissatisfied with their present allowance.

ties, and forfeitures, for alleged violations of the revenue, post office, or other laws.

4. For securing letters patent for inventions from the United States or from foreign Governments, and procuring land warrants and pensions under the various pension laws of the United States.

5. For collections generally, embracing debts, legacies, and inheritances, in the United States and foreign countries.

BOUNTY LAND,
For the surviving, or the widows, or minor children of deceased officers and privates, who served in the war of 1812 with Great Britain, the Mexican war, or in any of the Indian wars, since 1790.

Terms moderate, where the claim is established, otherwise no charge.

The subscriber is also appointed Agent for the District of Columbia for the British Commercial Life Insurance Company, established in 1820, and empowered by act of Parliament, for the insurance of lives and the endowment of children, in London, New York and Washington city. Capital \$3,000,000. Communications addressed to the subscriber

Washington, D. C., will receive prompt attention.

M. THOMPSON, M. THOMPSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Commismissioner of Deeds for North and South Carolina.
P. S. Refer, if necessary, to the heads of departments, and to members of Congress generally.

March 25-tf

DACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. P (ONLY through line for California and Ore-gon.)—The public are informed that under the new arrangement of this Company, steamers in-spected and approved by the Navy Department, and carrying the United States mails, will con-tinue to leave Panama and San Francisco the 1st and 5th days of each month, unless detained by

unavoidable accident, and will touch a Acapulco,
San Diego, and Monterey.

The following steam packets belonging to the
Pacific Mail Steamship Company, are now in the
Pacific, one of which will be always in port at each end of the route : OREGON . . . 1,099 tons. Republic . 1,200 tons. PANAMA . . 1,087 ions. Carolina . . 600 tons. California . 1,050 tons. Columbus . . 600 tons. TENNESSEE , 1,300 tons. ISTHMES . - tons. NORTHERNER 1,200 tons. UNICORN. . 600 tons.

COLUMBIA . . . 800 tons. FREMONT . . 600 tons ANTELOPE. . . — tons.
The new steamship COLUMBIA will ply bethe new stemship COLUMBIA will ply be-tween San Francisco and ports in Oregon, await-ing at the former port the arrival of the mails and passengers from Papama, and returning without delay with the mails and passengers for the steam-

the transportation of freight and transient passengers between Panama and San Francisco.

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Societies and clubs will be furnished with the 000 of 1,500 tons burthen, now under charter to the company, and peculially commodious in her cabin | MONUMENT on the following terms:—3 co

EMPIRECITY 2,000 tons. PHILADELPHIA 1,100 tons.

Leaving New York for Chagres on the 11th and 20th of each month.

The new steamships EL DORADO and FALCON will form a direct line between New Orleans and Chagres, leaving at such periods as will insure as little detention as possible on the 1sthmus, and forming with the Pacific steamships a through line to and from New Orleans, and ports in Mexico. California and Oreson. Passages from

in Mexico, California and Oregon. Passages from New Orleans can be secured from Armstrong, Lawrason & Co., agents, at that place. The fare for through tickets from New York to San Francisco has been reduced from

\$400, in state rooms, to \$330. \$330, in lower cabin, to \$290. \$200, in steerage, to \$165.
The rates from New York to Chagres will be at the lowest adopted by any safe sea steamer between those ports.

For choice of berths, apply at the office of the

Company, 54 and 55 South street, and at their agency, 177 West street. C. & E. L. KERRISON & CO.

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For all those widows who received, or are entitled to receive, the ten years' pensional use on the 4th of March, 1848; under the acts of July 7th, 1838, Mrch 3d, 1843, and June 17th, 1844, being those who were married before the 1st offanuary, 1734, he will undertake to establish, under the act of life, commencing on the 4th of March, 1848, when their pensions under the foregoing acts terminated.

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To all those widows of revolutionary pensioners whose claims have been rejected or suspended for want of proof of service; or those who are in the receipt of a pension under any of the pension is want of proof of service; or those who are in the receipt of a pension under any of the pension is made to commence by the law under the acts of May 15th, 1828, or June 7th, 1832, he will ensure the same amount per an unthat their husbands received, from the time the pension is made to commence by the law under which they claimed or have been pensioned.

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For the surviving, or the widows, or minor child-

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To give the public an idea of what may be done To give the public an idea of what may be done with the journal it is proposed to publish, it may be stated that a list of fifty thousand raying subscribers, at two dollars each, will yield an annual net profit of from fifty to sixty thousand dollars.

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criptions for this journal, thus aiding the great object of our exertions.

As all editors and publishers, on account of the object for which the Monument newspaper will be established, must wish it to succeed, it is hoped that they will contribute to its success by publish-

ing this prospectus.

All moneys will be remitted, and all letters and communications addressed prepaid, to the General Agent of the Monument Society. Hon. ELISHA WHITTLESEY, Washington. OFFICERS:
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ompany, and peculiarly commodious in her caping, company, and peculiarly commodious in her caping, and peculiarly commodified in the following terms:—3 copies for \$55,5 copies, \$8; 10 copies, \$15; &c.

Those who are disposed to patronise the Monumers, are requested to forward their names to the general agent, without delay. The first number will be published early in May, and the second The connection in the Atlantic will be maintained by the United States mail steamships
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100 DOLLARS REWARD !

RAN away from the subscriber, October 27th 1837, from his residence on Willow Swamp, South Edisto River, Orangeberg District, South Carolina, a negro man named dOWARD, about six feet high, and otherwise well proportioned, and of black complexion, full faced, high forehead, a prominent nose, and no whiskers; havning on one of his arms the letter S, or a mark resemb LIFE OF JOHN RANDOLPH

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Mr. Garland has given us a daguerre—type of haracter more eccentric and variable than Uratized for any power of the same of and is not to bear uncommonly much on his toes when hurried. He said that he originally be-longed to a farmer named Joshus Lee, near Clin-ton, in Virginia; either there or Norfolk or Rich-mond, in that State, I presume he took up quarters. Any person finding and apprehending the same, and delivering him safely into the hands of the subscriber, shall receive the above reward of one hundred dollars, besides reasonable expenses

that he may be at in coming and returning.
WILLIAM RILEY. May 10-6tpw S. GRISWOLD & CO., (Successors to Daniel Pratt & Co.,)

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